

He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him; but blessings shall be upon the head of him that selleth it.—*Proverbs* XI, 26.



# THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 25, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:

**Z. B. VANCE,**  
OF BUNCOMBE.

How to SEND US MONEY.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our risk and expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia.

There is not the shadow of a difference between the position of Gov. Brown and that of Gov. VANCE in regard to the great questions of negotiations for peace, suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and the maintenance of civil liberty even amid the clash of arms and the struggle for freedom.

Three months before Gov. Brown's celebrated message made its appearance—as early as December, 1863—Gov. VANCE called the attention of President Davis to the importance of negotiating immediately for peace, and urged him in the name of humanity, religion, and a bleeding country, to propose to the enemy an amicable adjustment of our difficulties. About the same time he wrote to Gov. Brown urging upon him to make a similar appeal to the Richmond authorities, and to unite in the work of securing peace to our suffering people.

The efforts subsequently made by Gov. Brown in behalf of negotiations, were prompted by Gov. VANCE, and the results of an understanding—an agreement—a concerted plan—between the two patriotic and Conservative Executives, as can be proven by the most overwhelming testimony.

The modes selected for giving expression to their sentiments respecting this vital matter, were decided upon according to the discretion of each respectively; and, though Gov. VANCE preferred to urge his views upon the President in a less conspicuous manner, from motives of public policy, there was not the slightest difference of opinion as to the importance of "peace measures" on the part of the administration.

These are facts of history; and we challenge their contradiction.

As regards the support of *habeas corpus*, Gov. VANCE likewise anticipated Gov. Brown, as he did Mr. Stephens, in protesting, alike against its suspension, and the exercise on the part of the President, of the dangerous powers conferred to him in that respect. He was foremost in opposing that unfortunate measure as he has been firmest in advocating its repeal. He was the sentinel who sounded the alarm and the leader of the fiercest assault upon it. His record in this and in all other respects is the embodiment of that conservatism which teaches vigilance, decision, and unwavering courage in all that relates to the liberties of the people.

Who can present a purer, prouder or more conservative record?

And, yet, in view of all this—notwithstanding his advocacy of peace negotiations, his opposition to the slightest infringement upon popular rights, his hostility to everything which savors of tyranny or oppression, his devotion to the honor and interests of North Carolina, and his well known championship of the only measures by which independence can be secured and liberty preserved—he is denounced by those who applaud Gov. Brown for doing precisely that which he had done earliest, best and most successfully.

The people of North Carolina will never countenance such injustice to one of their most faithful and consistent servants.

If Gov. Brown is right, and worthy of support and commendation; then, is Gov. VANCE doubly so, since he originated the very policy which finds such ardent admirers in those who oppose him.

Like Gov. VANCE, Gov. Brown is opposed to separate State action, to a Convention,—for he has so declared over his own signature,—and only favors negotiations through constitutional channels. And yet, one is heralded to the world as a "true conservative"—is worthy of a nation's praise and gratitude,—while the other, who entertains precisely similar views in this regard, is proclaimed a "destructive," pronounced an apostate from the conservative faith, and held up to the people of the State as a man who has sacrificed their rights and violated their confidence.

Can the citizens of North Carolina be deceived into making a hero of Gov. BROWN, and a traitor of Gov. VANCE, when, as regards these great issues, they stand upon the same platform, and have acted in perfect concert for months past?

So far as these matters are concerned, these two patriots must stand or fall together, for history has wedded them inseparably and forever.

As much as Gov. VANCE desires peace, it is through the duly constituted authorities alone that he would negotiate for it, and only upon the basis of nationality and independence that he would accept it. The attempt to "secure it in other modes or on different terms, would only involve us in deeper ruin; and he loves his country too much to trifle with its destinies at such an hour as this.

He favors a repeal of the act suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, not only because it is a dangerous precedent in itself, but for the reason that the dissatisfaction and distrust engendered by it, tend to divide the energies of our people, and thus to jeopardize the success of the cause of freedom.

His motto is neither "the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was," nor "separation at any and every sacrifice," but "liberty and independence, now and forever, one and inseparable." This is sufficiently conservative for a large majority of his fellow-citizens, as the election in August will attest.

## Both Sides of the Picture!

"A vote for VANCE is a vote for THOMAS BRAGG."

Progress.

Let it also be remembered that "a vote for VANCE" is a vote for WM. A. GRAHAM; for R. M. PEARSON; for EDWIN G. READE; for NAT. BOYDEN; for EUGENE GRISSOM; for R. Y. MCADEN; for DAVID A. BARNES; for LEWIS THOMPSON; for T. M. GARRETT; for EDWARD YELLOWLY; for F. M. SATTERTHAITE; and for thousands of true Conservatives whose endorsement is a sufficient recommendation for any man, and with whom it is certainly no disgrace to be associated.

Who can object to be found in such company as this, or refuse to support the chosen candidate of these pure and faithful patriots?

Let it, also, be borne in mind that "a vote for VANCE" is a vote to restrain the strong arm of military authority; to negotiate for peace in the most direct and available way; to repeal the act suspending the writ of *Habeas Corpus*; to convince the world that North Carolina is true to her plighted faith, and unwilling to desert her sister States; to secure the blessings of independence to a brave and struggling people; and to sustain a man who first advocated the principles of BROWN and STEPHENS, and who has done so much for the cause of civil liberty and the glory of his native State.

What Conservative, even "after the strictest sect" can ignore his obligations to sustain such measures as these, because of personal dislikes or party associations?

Measures not men—the public weal and not individual prejudices—country and not self—should furnish the incentives to action at a time like this.

Gov. VANCE has been true to the platform upon which he was elected to office. He has acted well his part as Governor of the State. He will serve the people with the same zeal in the future; for no man can question his honesty, ability or patriotism.—True alike to the cause of civil liberty and of national independence, neither the blandishments of power, the whispers of ambition, nor the counsels of designing men can divert him from the path of duty or allure him into an abandonment of those great principles to which he has devoted his entire life.

The advocacy or the opposition if no man can alter these stubborn facts, or render him less worthy the confidence of his fellow citizens.

Sustained, then, as he is by the great pillars of the true Conservative Party, and bearing aloft a banner upon which its time-honored creed alone is written, he would still deserve the support of all good men, though the very Devil thought proper to turn patriot for once, and cast a vote for him.

## The True Conservative Platform.

The supremacy of the civil over military law. A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books. No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for peace by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of our Republican institutions in all their purity.

## Glorious Victory at Plymouth.

With infinite pride and pleasure we chronicle the brilliant achievement of Gen. Hoke at Plymouth. He has covered himself with glory; and, together with his brave soldiers deserves the lasting gratitude of the people of this State. It can no longer be said that "victory is an impossibility in North Carolina" for one of the most splendid actions of the war has occurred upon her soil. This fortunate result gives us the control of a greater portion of the Albemarle country with its fertile lands and overflowing granaries. All praise to our noble boys!

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.—The New York Tribune thus states the miscegenation question:

1. Will the admixture of white and black blood necessarily produce a physically weak progeny?—This is a question for the physiologist.  
2. Will such admixture necessitate a race to be of naturally inferior position in the family of man?—This is a question for the ethnologist.  
3. Have such admixtures heretofore been followed by the evil consequences which a modern recurrence to them would threaten? This is a question for the historian.  
4. Are such admixtures forbidden by the law of God? This is a question for the theologian.  
5. Will such admixtures lessen the productive resources of the country? This is a question for the economist.

To these queries the Chicago Times replies as follows:

1. The admixture of white and black blood will produce an abolitionist. The claims for exemption from the draft in the abolition States of Massachusetts the past year prove that abolitionists are "physically weak."  
2. The answer to the first interrogatory compels an affirmative answer to the second, as there is a singular harmony between the physical and mental weakness of abolitionists.  
3. The answer to the third question can perhaps be more intelligently made by waiting for the development of the progeny of the sixty-one school marms at Port Royal.  
4. Such admixtures, we infer, are not forbidden by the law of God, because those "engaged in the interest of God and humanity" are their practical and zealous advocates.  
5. Such admixtures will lessen the productive resources of the country, unless the progeny are superior to their black progenitors; for did not Mr. Lincoln aver to Patten and Dempsey concerning the negroes in our army, "They eat and that is all?"

From the Rapidan, says the *Sentinel* of Wednesday, the news still is that all is quiet. Indeed, however anxious the belligerents, or either of them, might be, to break camp the state of the roads would forbid it. A few more days of drying weather, will make a great change in the condition of the roads, and then we shall see what Lieut. Gen. Grant proposes to do with himself. The movement of all the column which he designs to operate against us by way of the Peninsula will be still longer delayed, as the roads in that quarter, not to speak of the swamps, will require more time to recover from their saturation.

## State Items.

Gen. W. H. NEEL of Meclenburg county is selling cotton yarn to the poor, generally to the families of soldiers especially, at \$20 per bunch. His liberty is worthy of all praise.

Lt. Col. WM. LEE DAVIDSON of the 7th N. C. Regiment declines to become a candidate for the Legislature upon the ground that his "patriotism will have much more weight upon the battle field." Col. DAVIDSON is a gallant officer and bears on his person honored scars which attest how well he has done his duty as a soldier.

Missrs. T. R. Tate, John L. Brown, T. D. Gillespie, W. M. Matthews, J. Maxwell and J. A. Caldwell have made a liberal donation of shoes to the 30th Regiment N. C. Troops.

Capt. W. T. Muse, Commander of the Gunboat North Carolina, died at Wilmington recently, in the 52 year of his age. North Carolina had no more accomplished officer or truer gentleman in her service. He was emphatically a good man, and will be lamented by many warm personal friends.

The Soldiers of "Dickson's Light Battery" stationed near Kinston, have adopted Resolutions approving Gov. VANCE's administration, and pledging themselves to his support.

Surgeon S. S. Satchwell returns his thanks through the *Recorder*, to the Ladies Aid Society of Hillsborough for "the suitable and excellent articles" furnished to his Hospital at Wilson.

An agent learns the office of the Surgeon General at Raleigh, on the first day of every month, for the purpose of conveying supplies to the army. All contributions from private sources are delivered with certainty and dispatch.

Col. H. A. Speer of the 28th Regiment, one of the veteran heroes of the war, is announced as a candidate to represent Yadkin, Surry, Alleghany, Ash and Watauga in the senate of North Carolina. He has done his whole duty as a soldier.

Maj. Dowd advertises the arrival of another large supply of cotton cards, which are for distribution among the counties of the State. The energy and forecast displayed by Gov. VANCE in connection with these importations are worthy of all admiration.

A Buffalo Camp has been captured by a Confederate company in Bertie North Carolina. A number of prisoners including several negroes were taken.

Capt. Charles Spruill of this State was taken prisoner, in a recent skirmish near Smithville Virginia.

The majority against Gen. Leach in the army, as far as heard from is eighty one. The vote stands, Leach 411. Foster 393. Ramsay 99. Gov. VANCE will sweep the army.

The General assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the Confederate States meets in Charlotte on the 5th of May next.

Gen. Hoke's victory at Plymouth is complete.

PRICES IN NEW YORK.—The following commercial summary from the New York Times of the 12th inst., will be read with interest. It is only a foreshadowing, however, of that which is to follow, should the Yankees persist in the prosecution of this war:

The live stock markets are all excited here this week. A short supply was reported one week ago, and the receipts are still light. About 3,240 cattle were on sale at Allerton's yesterday—besides some 100 head were sold there Friday and Saturday.—Prices are now the highest obtained in this city, good fat bullocks commanding 16 a 17c per pound for the meat, while scarcely anything goes for less than 14c. Sheep are 10c higher, and are hard to get at any price.

Breadstuffs were in active demand yesterday, mainly on speculation, at a further material rise in prices of the principal kinds. Provisions were also active, and hog products higher. Whiskey and tallow were freely purchased and were dearer. Groceries were quiet. Cotton was in fair request and buoyant. Freights were extremely quiet and depressed.

ARRIVAL OF THE YANKEE FEMALE M. D.—"Dr." Mary E. Walker, "extra Assistant Surgeon U. S. A." who was taken in custody by the pickets of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's army a few days ago, to whom she applied ostensibly to send some letters through the lines, arrived here on yesterday under the escort of one of her captors, and was placed in Castle Thunder to await an investigation of her case. There is some doubt entertained as to her being a spy. She has been heard of frequently in the West as a nurse or vivandiere, and though evidently an adventuress, appears to be a lady. A letter from one of the officers of the army of the West states, however, that she is a suspicious character. She was handsomely attired in male apparel, wearing a large crowned fur hat, with black feather, high boots encasing her pretty feet, blue army pants, and blue cloth cloak and jacket, the latter trimmed with small bell buttons, the former without ornaments, and hanging talma fashion over her shoulders and down to her knees. She appears to be about twenty-two years of age, her fair complexion, and sharp features rather handsome features rendered especially noticeable by a small Roman nose and a gracefully reeding chin. Her hair is a dark brown, worn in close folds and confined in a net. She was quite communicative on her arrival, complained of being fatigued, and expressed her satisfaction when informed that she would now have an opportunity to rest her weary limbs for sometime.—*Richmond Enquirer*.

The Mobile Tribune says: We learn the Yankees are preparing to change their uniform, and are now busily engaged in manufacturing the cloth for the purpose at Nashville.

A large quantity is finished, and the tailors have been set to work on it.

This fact would in itself be of no interest, if the uniform were not exactly like that of the Confederate army. We have seen a specimen of the cloth, and one can distinguish it in color from that worn by our own soldiers.

What the purpose of this change is, is not known; but one may assume that it is a trick intended to help the Yankees to surprise and defeat our armies. They must think that it is the gray cloth, and not the men covered by it, that has made our armies so victorious.

THE "YANKEE AS HE IS.—At a meeting in Oldham, Lancashire, Eng., which adopted a Memorial praying her majesty's ministers "to use all just and honorable means to procure a cessation of hostilities in America, with a view to afford an opportunity for a peaceful separation of the States," Chancellor Milnes said: "The North, so far from being actuated by motives of philanthropy, had not scrupled to excite the blacks to massacre the whites, and if they could, would crown the extermination of the white man of the South, with the subsequent extermination of the negro, whether bound or free."

Western dispatches report that a battle occurred at Mansfield, La. on the 8th, and that Banks was defeated with a loss of 8,000 men. Gen. Smith captured thirty-five guns, two hundred wagons, and two thousand prisoners. The Federals admit a defeat. Gen. Morton and Polignac [Confederate] were severely wounded.

We learn from a gentleman connected with the Adjutant General's office that Lieut. Gen. Holmes, recently on duty in Arkansas, has been assigned to duty in this State with his headquarters at Raleigh. He is to command the Reserved Forces of that State—that is those between 17 and 18 and 45 and 50. We suppose Gen. Holmes will be here in a day or two.

An experienced Yankee naval officer declares that such is the peculiar situation of the coast, with its innumerable channels and inlets, that the entire navy of the United States could not make the blockade of Wilmington effective.

It is rumored that fourteen hundred of the Yankee cavalry in the Karawha valley, Va., have deserted and gone home.

"Donald," said a Scotch dame, looking up from the chateaucin to her son, "what's a slander?" "A slander, gude mother," quoth young Donald, twisting the corner of his plaid, "awee! I hardly ken unless it be, mayhap, an ower true tale which one gude woman tells of another."

On a three years' scientific visit from Bavaria, tells us that in 1865 a comet shall come so close as to endanger this our earth; and should it not attach itself (as one globe of quicksilver to another), nor annihilate us, the sight will be most beautiful to behold. During three nights we shall have 'no darkness' but be bathed in the brilliant light of the blazing train.

## Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Council of State, held at the Executive Mansion on the 11th ult., a communication being received from the Governor, announcing in feeling terms the death of JAMES A. PATTON, Esq., one of the members, at Asheville, on the 1st of March, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard, with emotion of profound sorrow, of the death of our late colleague, JAMES A. PATTON: That we deplore his loss from our body, as his many virtues and excellency of character had endeared him to us, and his wisdom in council was highly appreciated.

Resolved, That we truly sympathize with his family and friends in their sad and irreparable bereavement.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this board transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

## \$50 REWARD.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF. STOLEN ON THE 14th inst., from the undersigned, from the stable of RAWEN PERRY, while of his regular round to his stables, an iron-gray STALLION, stout built, legs nearly black, poney built, full mane and tail. I will give the above reward for the recovery of the horse or the detection of the thief.

Y. N. THORNTON.

April 17th, 1864. 3-4107

## Quartermaster's Department.

THIS DEPARTMENT HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED another supply of COTTON CARDS for distribution upon the same terms as before. The quota for each county will be double the quantity first distributed. Agents will make their arrangements accordingly.

April 20th Adw. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

All the papers in the State will please copy three times and forward bills to this office.

## NAVY MINING BUREAU.

C. S. N. WARRENTON, C. S. N., 18th April, 1864.

## MINERS WANTED.

THOSE PERSONS SKILLED IN THE BUSINESS can find profitable employment by applying to Capt. A. B. FAIRFAX, C. S. N., by letter at Warrenton, or to W. W. PEIRCE, Major & Chief of M. Raleigh, N. C.

## GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B. Vance, Buncombe, Governor. Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid. do George Little, Wake. do Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary. Dr Edward W. Warren, Johnston, Surgeon General. John P. H. Buss, Wake, Secretary of State. Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer. Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller. Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor. Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian. Major General R C G. Lenoir, Adjutant General. Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster. Major John Devereaux, Wake, Quartermaster. Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer. Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster. Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe. Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adj. Gen. (Roll of Honor). Major William A Graham, Jr, Asst. Adj. General. Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department. Lieut. John B. Neashery, Wake, Asst. Adj. General. Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

## JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.—William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton B. Rowan, Reporter; E. Edmond B Freeman, Clerk. (Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.)

Superior Courts—Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Edmund M. Sledge, Wake, Robert R Heath, Chocoma; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Frazier, Granber; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Figgs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W F Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshall. Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert H Dill, Guilford; Dr James Hallaway, Wilkes; L Eldridge Johnston, R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency, Gov. Vance President. Ex Officio: Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, of Gaston. Board of Education.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President. Ex Officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alameda, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange. The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President. Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley A Palmer, M. is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

## CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougoe and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney. J. L. Pennington, City Printer. F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.—Captain—C. H. Horton. Wm. H. Johnson, Wm. Deavers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Lutter, C. E. Overby and Wm. C. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

## SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare the following to be the uniform prices for property, improved for the use of the government for the next two months, subject to alteration should circumstances, meanwhile, occur to make it advisable. Axes, dried good, peeled, per bush, 15 lbs., \$2.50.

" " unpeeled, per bush, 28 lbs., 3.50

" " with handles, each 15.50

" " without " 12.50

Bacon, " slices, per pound, 2.25

" " hams, " 2.25

" " shoulders, per pound 1.00

" " jowles, " 1.00

" " white or cornfield, per bush 60 1.00

" " apple, per gallon, 20 2.00

" " peach, " 25 2.50

Beef, " fresh, net, per pound 2.50

" " corn, " 1.00

Brown stuff, " good, per bush, 25 lbs., 2.50

Candles, " tallow, per pound, 1.00

" " adamantine, per pound 3.25

Chains, " trace, per pair, 9 9.00

Claims, " woolen, for soldiers clothes, 1/2 yard wide, 10 oz. to yd., and FRO RATA as to greater or less weight or width, per yard, 4 4.00

Cotton, " raw, per lb., 1.50

Coffee, " Rio, per pound, 4.50

" " unpeeled, per bush, of 70 pounds, 1.00

" " shelled, sacks not included, per bush, of 60 pounds, 6 6.00

Corn meal, " sacks not included, per bushel of 50 pounds, 6 6.00

Drills, " cotton, 1/2 yard wide, 3 yards to pound, per yard, 60 60.00

Flour, " extra family, per barrel of 196 pounds, 60 60.00

" " extra family, per sack of 38 pounds, 20 20.00

" " extra, per bush, of 100 lbs., 35 35.00

" " sack of 98 lbs., 30 30.00

" " fine, per bbl. of 196 lbs., 50 50.00

" " sack of 100 lbs., 4 4.00

Fodder, " baled, per 100 pounds, 4 4.00

" " unbled, per 100 pounds, 3.50 3.50

" " wool, each 5 5.00

" " rated, per 100 lbs., 5 5.00

" " unbled, per 100 lbs., 4 4.00

" " dry, per pound, 1.75 1.75

Hides, " green, " 1.75 1.75

Horses, " artillery, 1st class per head, 700 700.00

" " 2d " 500 500.00

" " 3d "